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## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a digital printing ink, comprising the following steps:

dispersing pigments in a mixture of monomers and oligomers including polyol acrylates with acrylate until arriving at a maximum particle size of 1 micron;

diluting <u>same</u> with a mixture of monofunctional and multifunctional acrylic monomers until a viscosity of between 10 and 30 centipoises is obtained, wherein the formulation includes <u>a maximum of</u> between 10% and 25% of total acrylic monomers monofunctionals;

introducing a photoinitiator system which causes the start of starts the polymerization of the oligomers and monomers from the first step in the presence of ultraviolet radiation, and

subjecting the resulting ink to a filtering process, to obtain particles by means of at least one filter, finalizing with a 1 micron filter, characterized by having Isobornil Acrylate as monofunctional acrylic monomer monomores with a ratio of 44% 10% to 24% of total acrylic monomers and by having bifunctional and trifunctional multifunctional acrylic monomers with a ratio of 50% to 90% of total acrylic monomers.

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- (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having
  Hexandioldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.
- 3. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having Tripropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.
- 4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional monomers.
- 5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having etoxylated Trimethylolpropanetriacrylate among the trifunctional acrylic monomers.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Digital printing ink according to the previously mentioned method of claim 1 characterized by comprising dispersing pigments in an organic medium dispersed in a mixture of oligomers and monomers and polyol acrylate with a maximum particle size of 1 micron; diluting it with a mixture of monofunctional and multifunctional acrylic monomers until a viscosity of between 10 and 30 centipoises is obtained; with a photoinitiator system which causes the start of polymerization of the oligomers and monomers from the first step, subjecting the resulting ink to at least one filter, finalizing with a 1 micron filter characterized by having Isobornyl Acrylate among the multifunctional acrylic monomer, with a ratio of 10% to 24% and by having bifunctional and

trifunctional multifunctional acrylic monomers with a ratio of 50% to 90%.

- 7. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 6 characterized by having Hexandioldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.
- 8. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having Tripropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.
- 9. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.
- 10. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having etoxylated Trimethylolpropanetriacrylate among the trifunctional acrylic monomers.